

## Exhibit B.131

He Moolelo Kaao no Keaomelemele. Na ka haku moʻolelo kaulana Moses Manu / The Legend of Keaomelemele. Trans. by Mary Kawena Pukui. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 2002. Originally published in Ka Nupepa Kuokoa, 1884-85.

"Eia au ke hele nei ma muli o ke kauoha a o'u mau kaikunane haku, no laila, e noho oe e malama i ka pea kapu o Kukuluo-kahiki."

I ka pau ana o keia mau olelo o Kamooinanea, o kona hele mai la no ia. Ua olelo ia ma keia moolelo, ma mua ae o kona hele ana mai, ua uhi paa ia aku na aina e na ao ua me ka pouli nui, a aole he ike ia o na aina ona ma ia po a ao. Ua hiki mua mai oia ma Puaena, Waialua, aia ma laila kona wahi i hoonoho pono ai i kana huakai nui, oia hoi ka huakai o na moo. Aia ma ke kula o Lauhulu ma Waialua, ua pani paa loa ia ia wahi e na moo. O ka hiki mua ana keia o na moo kupua ma keia pae aina, ma muli no ia o ka makemake o Kamooinanea, a penei e maopopo ai ka nui o na moo. Ua hoonoho palua ia ka hele ana o ka huakai, o ka makamua o na moo, aia i ka piina o Kapukaki, a o ka hope no hoi aia no i Lauhulu; a ma waena mai o keia wahi mai Waialua a Ewa, ua pani paa loa ia e na moo.

25

Aía ma keia moolelo e ike ia ai ka nui o na moo i hoonoho ia e Kamooinanea ma keia pae aina, mai Hawaii a Niihau, a me ko lakou mau ano mana kupua kino pahaohao a kino kanaka maoli i kahi wa, a

kino eepa no hoi i kahi wa. A ma ia ano i lawe mai ai na alii a me ka lahuikanaka holookoa o keia mau aina i mau akua no lakou; a mai ka wa kahiko mai a hiki wale no i keia au hou, eia no ke malama nei kekahi poe a hiki i keia au malamalama o ka pono karistiano a holomua o ka naauao; a eia ka mea e maopopo ai o keia mau hoakaka a ka mea kakau moolelo, ma ka manawa e hana ai kekahi kahuna i ka mea mai, a laila, e hoopuka no auanei oia, "He kumupaa kou mea i mai ai, eia la he moo," a pela aku.

Aia ma keia huakai nui a ua poe moo nei, aia hoi, ua hiki mua aku la nae o Kamooinanea ma luna o Waolani a ke luana pu la oia me kona mau kaikunane me Kane má a me Keaomelemele ma no hoi. O Koleana a me Alewa o laua ka makamua o na moo, a e ike ia no hoi keia mau wahi i kapa ia na inoa o Koleana, aia keia ki-owai ma ke kahawai ma Moanalua, ma kai mai o Huluomanu ma ke alanui e hele la i Ewa; ma keia ki-owai i huna ia ai e kekahi mau wahine moo e Koleana a me Hailimanu, aia no hoi keia wahi ma kai mai o Koleana ma lalo iho o ka mile 4, oia hoi ke alii o Kukaniloko, o Kakae kona inoa, a e ole o Huaa loaa ai, a oia ka

made ready to go on board, Mooinanea and Keanuenue arrived from Kealohilani above and gave them mana to sail over the great, wide ocean on the canoes, for they were unaccustomed to sailing on canoes. When they were on board, Mooinanea said, "You are going this day and will not return to this land again and will never see it any more to the end of your days. When you reach the islands of Hawaii where your children are living, I will place you in positions that will benefit you there. I will follow after you. Waka will go on your canoe, O Ku, and Keanuenue will go on yours, Olopana." After Mooinanea had finished speaking, they sailed hither and the great lizard hurried to her own land.

Ku and the others sailed out to the ocean and turned to look back. Their homeland was almost out of sight and the movement of the sea just about hid Kuaihelani. Their tears fell, wetting their cheeks.

All that day and night they sailed and early the next morning they landed at Heeia in Koolaupoko. They proceeded up from there to Waolani and met with Kane, all of their children and the others with great affection. (We can turn to look at Mooinanea's coming and her meeting with her brothers.)

When Ku and the others left their land on their pathway of the sea, Mooinanea thought of all the things she needed for her coming, whatever she thought was befitting. Therefore she told all those who were related to her about it, those who were part human or part lizard like herself or who had other strange forms. As she possessed great mana, she decided that her whole family must accompany her to the place to which she had been invited. Before she departed from her home islands, she concealed the lands and changed their appearance. In this changing

of the lands, she knew positively that none would live on them after her departure, except when Kane and Kanaloa wished to do as they willed.

The great lizard made her decision and chose Wewehilani to guard the three lands. He was a lizard who was related to her and to him she gave everything including the authority. Mooinanea stood up and came after giving her last orders, "I am going because of the request of my lordly brothers, therefore, take care of the sacred borders of the Pillars of Kahiki." She left after she had finished speaking. It was said in this legend that before she left, she covered the islands with rain clouds and great darkness and they were invisible all night long. She arrived first at Puaena in Waialua. There she arranged her great company of lizards. The plain of Lauhulu in Waialua was covered with them. This was the first time that the supernatural lizards arrived on these islands. It was through the will of Mooinanea. This is how we know of the number of lizards, she set them two by two in the procession. When the first of the lizards reached the incline of Kapukaki (Red Hill), the last ones were still in Lauhulu and between the two places, from Waialua to Ewa, the places were covered with lizards.

made ready to go on board, Mooinanea and Keanuenue arrived from Kealohilani above and gave them mana to sail over the great, wide ocean on the canoes, for they were unaccustomed to sailing on canoes. When they were on board, Mooinanea said, "You are going this day and will not return to this land again and will never see it any more to the end of your days. When you reach the islands of Hawaii where your children are living, I will place you in positions that will benefit you there. I will follow after you. Waka will go on your canoe, O Ku, and Keanuenue will go on yours, Olopana." After Mooinanea had finished speaking, they sailed hither and the great lizard hurried to her own land.

Ku and the others sailed out to the ocean and turned to look back. Their homeland was almost out of sight and the movement of the sea just about hid Kuaihelani. Their tears fell, wetting their cheeks.

All that day and night they sailed and early the next morning they landed at Heeia in Koolaupoko. They proceeded up from there to Waolani and met with Kane, all of their children and the others with great affection. (We can turn to look at Mooinanea's coming and her meeting with her brothers.)

When Ku and the others left their land on their pathway of the sea, Mooinanea thought of all the things she needed for her coming, whatever she thought was befitting. Therefore she told all those who were related to her about it, those who were part human or part lizard like herself or who had other strange forms. As she possessed great mana, she decided that her whole family must accompany her to the place to which she had been invited. Before she departed from her home islands, she concealed the lands and changed their appearance. In this changing

of the lands, she knew positively that none would live on them after her departure, except when Kane and Kanaloa wished to do as they willed.

The great lizard made her decision and chose Wewehilani to guard the three lands. He was a lizard who was related to her and to him she gave everything including the authority. Mooinanea stood up and came after giving her last orders, "I am going because of the request of my lordly brothers, therefore, take care of the sacred borders of the Pillars of Kahiki." She left after she had finished speaking. It was said in this legend that before she left, she covered the islands with rain clouds and great darkness and they were invisible all night long. She arrived first at Puaena in Waialua. There she arranged her great company of lizards. The plain of Lauhulu in Waialua was covered with them. This was the first time that the supernatural lizards arrived on these islands. It was through the will of Mooinanea. This is how we know of the number of lizards, she set them two by two in the procession. When the first of the lizards reached the incline of Kapukaki (Red Hill), the last ones were still in Lauhulu and between the two places, from Waialua to Ewa, the places were covered with lizards.

1.5

## Exhibit B 131

He Moolelo Kaao no Keaomelemele. Na ka haku moʻolelo kaulana Moses Manu / The Legend of Keaomelemele. Trans. by Mary Kawena Pukui. Honolulu: Bishop Museum Press, 2002. Originally published in Ka Nupepa Kuokoa, 1884-85.